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The "adventures" of Oliver begin at birth: his mother dies right after giving birth in a workhouse. His childhood he spends on the farm of Mrs. Mann, which was analogous to the current orphanage. Next to him are the same children whose parents lost them or died. Thereby ridiculing the unfair, sometimes absurd English laws, in particular the Law on the Poor. At the age of nine, the boy got to work for the undertaker in transit through the workhouse, from which he was deported for requesting the addition of porridge-a terrible crime at that time, or was it so?

Unable to withstand life in the undertaker, the hero of the novel decided to escape. It was not so much in Mr. Sowerberry himself, as in his wife and Noah Kleipoli, who especially scoffed at Oliver. His escape was heading for London, Oliver knew that this is a big city, hence, and great opportunities. On the way to the planned point, Oliver was met by Jack Dawkins, who later led the guy to Feigin. If up to this point, it was simply considered a zero, now they forced you to steal! Subsequently, other characters appear, such as Sykes, Monks and others. None of them care that it is just a small child, and no one thinks about it, but only uses it for their own purposes.

However, all the vicissitudes of the life of an honest and gentle Oliver have a successful conclusion. Negative characters - Sykes, Feigin, Monks - met their death worthy of their death. Oliver began to live with Mr. Brownlow in peace and harmony. Of course, the finale evokes pleasant and warm emotions, but looking back, we can once again make sure that the path to this finale was super complicated, and for a ten-year-old child even more so. The author was able to show what he planned: dirty living quarters, cruel acts, fear for his life, because one careless act - and those on the guillotine.